

Contd. 2000

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Ottawa, 30th June, 1913

COPY.

Dear Sir:

Referring to previous correspondence on the subject of financial aid to the University of Toronto to establish a Department of Ceramics, I beg to enclose copy of a letter addressed by the Director of Mines, Dr. Haanel, to the Deputy Minister of Mines to whom I had submitted your letter of the 18th March, with regard to this matter. I may add that for the reasons therein set forth, in which I concur, I cannot recommend the granting of the request of your University.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Louis Coderre

R. A. Falconer, Esq., President,
University of Toronto,
Toronto, Ont.

Department of Mines,

Copy.

Ottawa, April 2nd, 1913.

Dear Dr. Low:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 1st instant, with enclosure of letter from Dr. Falconer asking for an annual grant to the University of Toronto towards the conduct of a Department of Ceramics.

In reply to your request for my views regarding this matter, I beg to state the following facts: Since 1905, the date of the publication of the "Report on the Industrial Value of the Clays and Shales of Manitoba", by the Mines Branch of the Department of the Interior, the requests made to the Department for analyses and determination of the physical character of the clays have been so numerous, that it has become necessary to enlarge our facilities to meet this demand. Consequently, in our new laboratories on Sussex Street provision has been made for the installation of a complete modern plant suitable to determine, on a commercial scale, the chemical and physical characteristics of the clays submitted to our Department for report.

No grant which might be given to any University for the establishment of a Department of Ceramics will relieve the pressure of work for the determination of the suitability of the different clays of Canada for industrial purposes, which comes to us from every part of Canada. While, from an educational standpoint, the country would be greatly benefitted by Universities taking up the training of men in the special branch of Ceramics, and thus furnish the country with experts competent to take intelligent charge of operating plants, such a Department, established with the main purpose of teaching young students, could not undertake the practical part of the work in this branch of economics, which is one of the functions of the Mines Branch of the Department of Mines. Were

an educational institution inclined to attempt to do commercial work, in addition to its legitimate teaching work, either the work would have to be done by inexperienced students or else by instructors whose time and energy should be taken up with instruction and not with analyses and determinations for outside parties, which must be furnished promptly. Manifestly, either the work done, if done by students will be unreliable, or if done by instructors or professors during term time the students will be neglected. These conclusions are based upon an experience of over 30 years as Professor and Dean in the Science Faculties of different Universities and in different countries.

Moreover, if the Government were to grant this request of President Falconer's a precedent would be established, which would render it difficult for the Government to refuse grants for the same or similar objects, which would be sure to come to it from other Universities.

For these reasons I respectfully submit, that the grant asked for should not receive favourable consideration by the Government.

I am, Sir,

Yours very faithfully,

(Signed) Eugene Hannel.

Director of Mines.

Dr. A. P. Low,

Deputy Minister,

Department of Mines,

Ottawa.



President's Office.

Hon. Louis Coderre,

October 23rd, 1913

Minister of Mines, Ottawa.

Dear Sir:

On the 30th of June you wrote me in answer to a request of mine that you would recommend a grant to the University of Toronto on behalf of the Department of Ceramics, to the effect that Dr. Haanel had reported to you that in his judgment the Dominion Government should extend its work of investigating clays in its own laboratories, and expressing the belief that an educational institution would hardly undertake the commercial work in providing analyses in addition to what would be required of it in the way of instruction. He said moreover that if the Government were to grant this request a precedent would be established that would cause difficulty with other universities. In your letter you state that you concur in the opinion of Dr. Haanel.

After further consideration of the matter will you allow me to bring my views once more to your attention? In asking for such a grant I had not in mind that you would ~~do away with~~ ^{reduce inside the work of} your own laboratories at Ottawa. The amount that I suggested to you would merely be a small grant in aid that ~~would be quite insufficient to carry on the large work that you require at~~ ^{should not at all interfere with the Hon. Secretary.} ~~Ottawa.~~ There are, however, good reasons in my judgment why such a grant should be made to us for the further development of a department which already has been established ^{in this university} ~~by us~~ in a small way. In the first place this industrial work is rapidly becoming one of the most important in the Dominion and great pressure has been brought to bear upon the University of Toronto

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October 23rd, 1913

by the Clayworkers' Association of the Dominion to have our department well equipped. If we had a well equipped department we could supply trained experts not only for this Province but for the whole Dominion. Moreover, if you ^{continue to} develop a central institution at Ottawa for the investigation of clay industries, you will require trained workers, and it would be expected that we would supply you with ^{these} ~~your~~ trained workers and those whom you might employ in the field for investigation. But in addition to this there are local needs in the way of investigations that could be ^{carried on} ~~investigated~~ in our smaller laboratories, the performance of which would in no way interfere with the general conduct of the work at Ottawa.

I am given to understand that already the Dominion Government has had investigating work done for it at the laboratories of universities for which a grant ^{to them} has been made ~~to the university in question~~, and unless I am misinformed, McGill University has been ^{aided} ~~given a~~ grant for the purpose of conducting work for the Government in the Department of Railways.

It seems to me therefore that a precedent has been established.

I am forwarding a copy of this letter to the Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, in the hope that as a former Governor of this university he may be able to give you any further information with regard to the working of the university that you may desire.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

President.

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President's Office.

Hon. Louis Coderre,

December 4th, 1913

Minister of Mines, Ottawa.

Dear Mr. Coderre:

I have been considering with a great deal of care your letter of November 13th in answer to my last one dealing with the matter of the establishment of an investigation of clays in the University of Toronto. Since receiving your letter I have had further information with regard to what has been done for McGill University and also for the School of Mines at Kingston.

The Department of Mines at Ottawa published in 1912 a large report entitled "An Investigation of the Coals of Canada", conducted at McGill University by Professor J. D. Porter and other members of the McGill staff, together with a special staff of the Dominion Department of Mines. The Government, I understand, paid for the apparatus that was necessary to supplement the existing equipment of McGill and made good all additions to salaries, wages, and supply accounts rendered necessary by the investigation. I understand that a gas-producer was installed in a building constructed for the purpose, the cost being approximately \$12,000.

I have been informed further that a laboratory for the investigation of forest products is being installed at McGill University by the Dominion Department of Forestry. Also, in the Summary Report of the Mines Branch, Ottawa, for the year 1912, it is stated that Dr. H. Kalmus conducted a series of investigations on behalf of the Mines Branch at the

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(Hon. L. Coderre)

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December 4th, 1913

Research Laboratory of Applied Electro-Chemistry and Metallurgy at the School of Mining, Queen's University, Kingston.

I am in no way questioning the wisdom of the policy of the Dominion Government in entering upon these investigations in conjunction with the Universities to the extent of using their laboratories and perhaps making special requests of their staff in the furtherance of the investigations, but evidently the policy has been firmly established in various departments of the Dominion Government, and I simply ask that the policy already initiated and carried out at two other Universities of the Dominion should be extended to the University of Toronto.

We have, as I have already mentioned, been urgently requested by the Clayworkers' Association of the Dominion to establish a laboratory in Toronto in which such investigation shall be carried on. At present we are not in a position to do this on a large scale. I would ask you therefore that the Department of Mines should continue in the University of Toronto and enlarge the investigations into clay products, which it has already initiated. What has been done for McGill with regard to coal should be done for the University of Toronto in regard to clay.

As you are aware, Mr. Keele has now for the second year been using our laboratories to conduct investigations into clays for the Geological Survey. It is simply a private arrangement. We are willing to set aside space for the development of these investigations, and hope that the Government will provide the necessary machinery and equipment for the conduct of enlarged investigations into the characters of clays and road materials. We would hope that Mr. Keels might be officially appointed to

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(Hon. L. Coderre) 3

December 17th, 1913

continue the investigations, that have already been begun, and to enlarge them with a competent staff. He would be able to secure co-operation from our staff in Applied Chemistry, Metallurgy, Strength of Materials, and Roadway Engineering, and I have no doubt that the results of such investigations would be of immense immediate value to the Dominion, and would in some measure meet the demands of the Clayworkers' Association.

I feel confident that the Ontario Government would strongly endorse the action of the Dominion Government in establishing and continuing such investigations here.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

President.

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January 10th, 1914

Hon. Louis Coderre,
Minister of Mines,
Ottawa.

My dear Sir:

I have to acknowledge your letter of December 30 enclosing the memorandum from Dr. Haanel with regard to my last letter. I believe that Dr. Haanel's letter does not meet the situation as I set it forth. The discontinuance of work in McGill or Queen's because it has already been completed is no argument against establishing a temporary investigation in the University of Toronto for work that should be done here, nor can I agree with Dr. Haanel that my proposal would practically amount to the adoption by the Federal Government of a policy of granting subsidies to the different Universities of Canada.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

President.

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January 22nd, 1914

Hon. Louis Coderre,
Minister of Mines,
Ottawa.

Dear Mr. Coderre:

I have your letter enclosing a further memorandum from Dr. Haanel. I quite admit that my views as to what might be done in connection with Ceramics at the University by the Government have changed as I got further information with regard to what was done elsewhere. I still, however, adhere to the opinion that a new precedent would not be created by establishing a temporary laboratory here, and I also believe that it would serve the interest of the locality.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

President.

Hon. Louis Coderre,

December 4th, 1913

Minister of Mines, Ottawa.

Dear Mr. Coderre:

I have been considering with a great deal of care your letter of November 13th in answer to my last one dealing with the matter of the establishment of an investigation of clays in the University of Toronto. Since receiving your letter I have had further information with regard to what has been done for McGill University and also for the School of Mines at Kingston.

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As you are aware, Mr. Keele has now for the second year been using our laboratories to conduct investigations into clays for the Geological Survey. It is simply a private arrangement. We are willing to set aside space for the development of these investigations, and hope that the Government will provide the necessary machinery and equipment for the conduct of enlarged investigations into the characters of clays and road materials. We would hope that Mr. Keels might be officially appointed to

(Hon. L. Coderre) 3

December 17th, 1913

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I feel confident that the Ontario Government would strongly endorse the action of the Dominion Government in establishing and continuing such investigations here.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

President.

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President's Office.



December 4th, 1913

Hon. Louis Coderre,

Minister of Mines, Ottawa.

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I have been informed further that a laboratory for the investigation of forest products is being installed at McGill University by the Dominion Department of Forestry. Also, in the Summary Report of the Mines Branch, Ottawa, for the year 1912, it is stated that Dr. H. Kalmus conducted a series of investigations on behalf of the Mines Branch at the

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December 4th, 1913

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As you are aware, Mr. Keele has now for the second year been using our laboratories to conduct ~~private~~ investigations into clays for the ~~Department of Geology~~ *Geological Survey*. It is simply a private arrangement. We are willing to set aside space for the development of these investigations, and hope that the Government will provide the necessary machinery and equipment for the conduct of enlarged investigations into the characters of clays and

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I feel confident that the Ontario Government would strongly endorse the action of the Dominion Government in establishing and continuing such investigations here. ~~I expect to be in Ottawa on the 18th of December, and I hope that it will be possible for you to see me at some convenient hour on that day.~~

I am,

Yours sincerely,

President.

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November 10th, 1913

hon. Louis Coderre,
Minister of Mines,
Ottawa.

Dear Mr. Coderre:

I have to acknowledge your letter of November 3rd dealing with the request from this University for a grant from the Federal Government for the establishment of a Ceramic Department. I may write to you afterwards more fully in reply.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

President.